

RESTRICTED

REPORT

STAT

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 14 Jul 1949

NC. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE: Newspapers as indicated.

YUGOSLAV HEAVY INDUSTRY EXPANDES

FIRST BLAST FURNACE FOR SMELTING IRON -- Borba, No 113, 14 May 49

Rijeka -- The first blast furnace for smelting iron ore to be built in Yugoslavia is now under construction at the "Treci Maj" Shipyard, and will be completed during the second half of 1949. The "Treci Maj" Shipyard has distinguished itself recently by producing the first ship's engines and the first large ships to be built in Yugoslavia.

The materials for the blast furnace were provided by the Jesenice and Zenica Ironworks. Workers from the "Iro Iola Ribar" Heavy Machine-Tools Factory worked out certain large parts. The furnace will be larger than a seven-story building. All the lower parts, up to a height of 20 meters, have been completed, and most of them have been shipped to the ironworks where they are to be installed.

The blast furnace will be completed in less than a year from the beginning of the project, although it is an entirely new undertaking in Yugoslavia for which the workers have had no previous experience, and although the furnace will be of the most modern type. Foreign factories usually require more than a year to build such furnaces.

HEAVY MACHINERY NOW MADE IN YUGOSLAVIA -- Borba, No 113, 14 May 49

The "14 Oktober" Factory is now producing many kinds of machinery and equipment that used to be imported, including freight and passenger railroad cars, bridges, and iron construction materials. It is now serially producing a concrete mixer of simple construction designed by Yugoslav engineers.

Conveyors and hoists for mining and the cement industry are now in production there. "Jezevi" (hedgehogs), also a product of the "14 Oktobar" plant, are now at work on the excavations of the Brotherhood and Unity Highway.

Serial production of a rotary excavator designed in Yugoslavia will begin within a few days

CLASSIFICATION

RESTRICTED

[illegible]

RESTRICTED

STAT

NEW METAL ITEMS AT CROATIAN FACTORY -- Rad, No 128, 31 May 49

The "Luna" factory for iron and steel products in Karlovac, Croatia, is now producing a number of items never before made in Yugoslavia, the most important of which is blades for mowers. The first machine for making these blades was put together from scrap iron and discarded parts by a worker who had worked for 20 years in a Canadian agricultural machinery factory. His machine produced about 5,000 blades in 8 hours. Today eight different types of mower blades are in serial production at the factory.

Chain saws, production of which began last year at the "Luna" factory, have been further perfected.

Machinery and tools are now being made for the serial production of shears and scissors at the factory.

BOSNIAN IRONWORKS EXPANDES -- Borba, No 113, 14 May 49

A new open-hearth furnace has been built and put into operation at the Zenica Ironworks. This furnace is considerably larger than the one built there last year.

BRICK MADE WITH COAL DUST -- Rad, No 118, 19 May 49

A few months ago the Srez People's Council of Beli Manastir announced a process whereby bricks containing an admixture of coal dust can be baked in unlimited quantities on the site where they are to be used, anywhere in Yugoslavia, without involving any investment. Poorest quality clay is used; firewood is not required. The new method involves a saving of about 70 percent in production costs, yet produces better-quality bricks than the kiln method. Unskilled workers can learn to use it within a few days.

However, very few brickyards have attempted to use the new method. Many brickmakers have expressed a lack of confidence in it, although they were officially informed of it through a directive of the Croatian Ministry of Communal Works.

NEW PRESS FOR MOLDING BRICK -- Rad, No 118, 19 May 49

The foreman of the brickyard in Vinkovci has invented a portable press for making brick. Because the press is portable, bricks can be made right at the pit from which the clay is taken.

At the Vinkovci brickyard, as at most yards where brick is made by primitive hand methods, there is a constant shortage of skilled manpower for molding the brick. The new press should help relieve this shortage. A tractor or engine can be used for power to run the press. The press can make enough bricks in eight to ten 10-hour days to build a large cooperative headquarters. By the old method, 20 to 30 skilled workers would have been required.

The new press is of such simple construction that it can be built in any local machine shop. The prototype was evolved in the Foundry at Varazdin from the inventor's model, which was made from wood and an old kettle. Structural changes have increased the capacity of the press from 1,000 to 1,500 bricks per hour.

Regular production of the new presses should greatly encourage the adoption of the new method of baking brick /see preceding item/.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

MECHANIZATION OF BOSNIAN COAL MINE -- Rad, No 117, 18 May 49

On 1 May an incline for the transport of coal was put into service at the Breza coal mine. This will mechanize what was formerly a hand operation.

Belt conveyors connecting individual working places are now being installed. Every hundred meters of belt conveyor has been found to take the place of ten workers. As the belt conveyors cannot go to the actual faces where the coal is being cut, shaking conveyors will be used to carry the coal from the faces to the belt conveyors.

Bulldozers are now being used in Pit No 1 to expose large seams of coal which formerly could have been approached only by means of underground corridors. Bulldozers greatly simplify the work and produce great savings of time and money.

SERBIAN SILVER MINE TO BE REOPENED -- Borba, No 113, 14 May 49

The "Novo Erdo" Silver Mine in Gajilane Srez in the Kosmet, exploitation of which dates from the 12th century, was so badly damaged during the war that it has not been worked since. Before the war it belonged to a British firm.

Over 2,000 volunteers from the People's Front are now at work clearing the ground and cutting a road 12 kilometers long to connect the mine with the railroad line, in preparation for restoring the mine to operation.

- E N D -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED